Applicant: Stephan Lausterer et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 15540-064US1

Serial No.: To be assigned : September 19, 2005

Filed

Page : 9 of 9

### **REMARKS**

The specification has been amended.

Claims 1-10 have been amended and claims 11-21 have been added. Support for these new claims can be found in the originally-filed specification at least at the claims.

No new matter has been added.

Applicant asks that all claims be examined in view of the amendment to the claims.

No fees are believed to be due at this time. Please apply any charges or credits to deposit account 06 1050, referencing Attorney Docket No. 15540-064US1.

Respectfully submitted,

Date:September 19, 2005

/Diana DiBerardino/ Diana DiBerardino

Reg. No. 45,653

Fish & Richardson P.C. 1425 K Street, N.W. 11th Floor Washington, DC 20005-3500 Telephone: (202) 783-5070

Facsimile: (202) 783-2331

40301690.doc

# JC05 Rec'd PCT/PTO 19 SEP 2009

## Version of Specification with Markings to Show Changes Made

### TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention description relates to a user interface of a machine tool.

#### **SUMMARY**

It is the underlying object of the present invention to improve the clarity of a user interface of this type.

This object is achieved in accordance with the invention by aIn one general aspect, a user interface eomprising includes a display which that is divided into at least a first display region and a second display region. two regions with The first display region permanently displays a main menu, and in particular, the main menu includes a menu bar, which is permanently displayed in the first display region for selecting that provides selection of different main modes of the user interface. 5 each Each with a main mode is associated with a main window which that is opened in the second display region in accordance with the when a main mode is selected in the main menu. 5 wherein aAt least one of the main windows comprises includes a permanently displayed submenu for selectingthat provides selection of different submodes, with each submode being associated withand a subwindow which that is opened in accordance with the when an associated selected submode is selected. 5 and The user interface includes comprising an input unit for selecting the individual modes and for processing the input fields provided in a window. 5 wherein the The display permanently displays which one of the main modes is selected.

The inventive-user interface is configured in an activity-oriented manner, i.e.that is, information and functions are displayed on the user interface in such a manner that the activity of the user is displayed thereon. The user interface It-shows the information or functions which that are required to fulfil the current task. And, This this information is displayed oriented on the usual workflow. The user obtains access to the essential functionality of the machine via through and using so-called main modes (main activities) which that are permanently displayed on the display. The submodes (side activities) are oriented on the workflow (working process) of the respective main mode.

Main modes are, for example, e.g. production, setting, programming, technology, maintenance and start-up, diagnosis, and help. For instance, in a pipe bending machine, the submodes of the main mode "setting" are, e.g. for example, functional modules, individual functions, and preparations. The submodes of the main mode "programming" are bending part, pipe geometry, pipe data, tools, process flow, and corrections. The submodes of the main mode "technology" are, e.g. for example, pipe data, tool catalogue, and resqueezing. The submodes of the main mode "maintenance and start-up" are, e.g. for example, maintenance overview, maintenance plan, machine parameters, and machine options. The submodes of the main mode "diagnosis" are, e.g. for example, upcoming messages, message history, E/A monitor and software versions, and the submodes of the main mode "help" are, e.g. for example, machine view, bending technology, manual, and spare part list.

The essential One advantage of the inventive user interface is that the user can always see in which main mode and submode he/she is at the moment due to the permanently displayed main menu with emphasized selected main mode, and due to the permanently displayed submenu. Moreover, the user can change from each window of a main mode to a different main window through by selecting a main mode in the permanently displayed main menu. In this way, the user interface described herein has improved clarity.

The selected main mode may be marked, e.g. for example, be emphasized in a graphical or different manner in the main menu.

If required, a subwindow may <u>comprise-include</u> a permanently displayed sub-submenu for selecting different sub-submodes of the selected submode, and a sub-subwindow <u>which-that</u> is opened in <u>correspondence with response to</u> the selected sub-submode.

In advantageous embodiments of the invention Implementations can include one or more of the following features. For example, at least one of the windows has may include a navigation menu for selecting different navigation modes each graphically representing a region of the machine tool., wherein a navigation window is opened within the associated window in accordance with the selected navigation mode. The navigation menu, being a display-related access, is may be based on a realistic illustration of the physical machine or machine part regions, and is used, e.g. for example, to select machine regions to be subjected to certain activities or settings. The realistic illustration permits direct transfer between the actual machine and the software, which permits efficient operation with little learning effort. Even special

options, which may be contained due to customer-specific adjustments of the machine, can be selected via-through lists using the display-related access.

The subwindow, sub-subwindow, or navigation window, which was opened before switching-over to a different main mode, is preferablymay be opened when returning into the original main mode. If the user changes the main mode while, for example, e.g. a subwindow is opened, this subwindow will still be open when he/she returns into the original main mode with the result that the user can switch-over to different main modes even when the subwindow is opened. In this case, the user can switch-e.g. for example, from each position over to the main mode "diagnosis" to analyse possibly issued alarm or warning messages to switch-over to the main mode "help" without having to close the windows concerned. In this manner, the user can even program a new part while automatic production is running. He/she can thereby change between the main modes "production" and "programming" without causing any interaction between them.

In preferred embodiments of the invention, aAt least one of the windows comprises may include at least one activity button, which is associated with an activity button window, for processing input fields provided therein. The activity button windows have the advantage that the action initiated through activation of the activity button must either be deliberately terminated by the operator or be continued to the end. When the activity button window is closed, the program returns to the window in which the activity button window was opened. The activity buttons can directly perform functions or start a corresponding subdialogue.

Switching-over to a different window of the same main mode is advantageouslymay be blocked when an activity button window is opened. Thus, when an activity button window is opened, no other windows of the main mode associated with the activity button window can be processed.

The sequence of the individual submodes, sub-submodes, and navigation modes within one main mode is preferably oriented on the workflow of the machine tool. If a submenu is disposed in a horizontal direction as a tab, the access to the submode to be executed at first is shown on the tab on the very left. With the user progressing through the workflow, the corresponding tabs are further to the right hand side.

At least the submenus and/or the sub-submenus are preferablymay be designed as tab menu bars.

In preferred embodiments of the invention, t<u>T</u>he display and the input unit are-may be formed by a touch screen and navigation through the user interface is effected through touch screen operation. To ensure failure-free operation, navigation using keyboard and mouse is optionally possible.

Further advantages of the <u>invention-user interface</u> can be extracted from the description, and the drawings, and the claims. The features mentioned above and below can be used individually or collectively in arbitrary combination. The <u>embodiments-implementations</u> shown and described are not to be understood as exhaustive enumeration but have exemplary character for describing the <u>inventionuser interface</u>.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figs. 1 through 6 show different displays of the inventive <u>a</u> user interface <u>for a machine</u> tool.

Like reference symbols in the various drawings may indicate like elements.

#### **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

Referring to Fig. 1, shows thea display 1 of a user interface of a machine tool is shown. The display 1 is divided into a right-hand display region 2, which displays a main menu 3 for selecting, e.g. for example, seven different main modes 31 to 37 of the user interface, and a left-hand display region 4. In the left-hand display region 4 in which-different main windows 51 to 57 are opened one at a time depending on the main mode selected in the main menu 3. The main menu 3 is designed as a vertical menu bar that is permanently displayed. The vertical menu bar of the main menu 3 and comprises includes a set of selectable main modes 31 to 37, with each main mode corresponding to a different main activities activity of the machine tool, such as, for example in particular, production, setting, programming, maintenance/start-up/diagnosis, help etc., as main modes 31 to 32 to be selected.

As shown In-in Fig. 1, the main window  $5_1$  associated with the main mode  $3_1$  is opened. Because the main window  $5_1$  which is a pure display window, and therefore has it includes no submenu or data fields to be selected or filled in by the operator.

In Referring to Fig. 2, the main window  $5_2$  associated with the main mode  $3_2$  is opened. At the top of this the main window  $5_2$ , a submenu 6 having the form of a horizontal tab menu bar

is permanently displayed for selecting, e.g. for example, four different submodes  $6_1$  to  $6_4$  of the selected main mode  $3_2$ , and below a subwindow  $7_1$  to  $7_4$  is associated with each of which submode  $6_1$  to  $6_4$  such that a subwindow is are opened in dependence on the selected if its associated submode is selected. In the example shown in Fig. 2, the submode  $6_1$  is selected and the associated subwindow  $7_1$  is therefore opened. If the user changes from the selected (original) main mode  $3_2$  to another the main mode while the subwindow  $7_1$  is opened, this the subwindow  $7_1$  will still be open when he/she returns into the original main mode  $3_2$ .

Referring to In Fig. 3, both the main window  $5_2$ , which is associated with the main mode  $3_2$ , and its subwindow  $7_3$ , which is associated with the submode  $6_3$ , are opened. The subwindow  $7_3$  permanently shows a sub-submenu 8 in the form of a horizontal tab menu bar for selecting, e.g. for example, three different sub-submodes  $8_1$  through  $8_3$  of the selected submode  $6_3$ . and below one A sub-subwindow  $9_1$  to  $9_3$  is associated with each of which sub-submode  $8_1$  to  $8_3$  such that a sub-subwindow is are opened in dependence on the selected if its associated sub-submode is selected. In the example shown in Fig. 3, the sub-submode  $8_1$  is selected and hence the associated sub-subwindow  $9_1$  is opened.

Referring to Im-Fig. 4, both the main window 52, which is associated with the main mode 32, and its subwindow 74, which is associated with the submode 64, are opened. The permanent display on the left in the subwindow 74 shows a navigation menu 10 in the form of a vertical menu bar for selecting, e.g. for example, four different navigation modes 101 to 104 of the selected submode 64, and to the right thereof of the navigation menu 10 one a navigation window 111 to 114 which that is opened in dependence on the when an associated selected navigation mode is selected. In the embodiment shown, the navigation mode 101 is selected and therefore, the associated navigation window 111 is opened, which The navigation window 111 comprises includes at the top a navigation submenu 12 in the form of a horizontal tab menu bar for selecting, e.g. for example, four different navigation submodes 121 to 123, and below one A navigation subwindow is associated with each of which navigation submode 121 to 123 such that a navigation subwindow is opened in dependence on the selected if its associated navigation submode is selected. In the embodiment As shown, the navigation submode 121 is selected and the navigation subwindow 131 is correspondingly opened. The individual navigation modes 101 through 104 each represent a region of the machine tool graphically.

Unless they are pure display windows, The the main windows 5<sub>1</sub> through 5<sub>7</sub>, the subwindows 7<sub>1</sub> to 7<sub>4</sub>, the sub-subwindows 9<sub>1</sub> to 9<sub>3</sub>, the navigation windows 11<sub>1</sub> to 11<sub>4</sub>, and the navigation subwindows have input fields 14 which that can be filled in by the operator-unless they are pure display windows. As is shown in Fig. 3, activity buttons 15<sub>1</sub> to 15<sub>4</sub> are provided on the lower edge of the sub-subwindow 9<sub>1</sub>, and the activity buttons which support processing of the input fields 14 provided in the sub-subwindow 9<sub>1</sub>. The activity buttons may-e.g. be, for example, "create new data", "process existing data", "delete existing data", and "import data".

Each activity button is associated with an activity button window. The activity button window 16<sub>1</sub> of the activity button 15<sub>1</sub>, which is exemplarily shown in Fig. 5, and has further activity buttons 17<sub>1</sub> to 17<sub>3</sub> in addition to the input fields 14, which have the functions "assistant", "take over the input data", and "terminate".

Upon activation of the assistant, i.e.that is, of the activity button 17<sub>1</sub>, the assistant window 18<sub>1</sub> shown in Fig. 6 opens, which The assistant window 18<sub>1</sub> comprises includes, in addition to input fields 14, further activity buttons 19<sub>1</sub> to 19<sub>3</sub> with the functions "assistant forward", "assistant backward", and "terminate". The function "assistant forward" permits activation of a further assistant field, and the function "assistant backward" permits activation of the respectively preceding assistant window. The assistant thereby permits navigation of the user when entering the required data.

When the activity button window 16<sub>1</sub>, 18<sub>1</sub> is opened, change to a different window of the same main mode is blocked, and therefore no other windows of the main mode associated with the activity button window can be processed. Closing of the activity button window is followed by return to the window, in which the activity button window was opened. The activity button windows 16<sub>1</sub>, 18<sub>1</sub> have the advantage that the action initiated through activation of an activity button must either be deliberately terminated by the operator or continued to the end.

In addition to the display regions 2, 4 shown in the drawings, further display regions may be provided, e.g. such as, for example, an information window which that displays, e.g. for example, a user name, warnings, etc.

Other implementations are within the scope of the following claims.